solvent degreasing bath tank had a capacity of 1,200 gallons and contained 1,1,1-TCA. MDAC personnel also indicated that solvent for the solvent degreasing bath tank was stored in a chemical storage area in another section of the facility, outside of Parcel A.

Two x-ray booths and darkroom facilities were located in the east central portion of the building. Four autoclaves were located at the north end of the building and were used to heat treat aircraft parts. A room on the east side of the building formerly housed several large air compressors. Oil stains were reportably observed on the floor and in three floor drains in this room. Cooling towers were formerly located on the exterior of the southeast corner of the building and near the northeast corner.

A three-stage clarifier was located inside a containment area near the northeast corner of Building 67. In addition, a sump was located near the aluminum treating process lines in the central portion of Building 67.

In April and May 1996, Kennedy/Jenks advanced soil borings in or around the former sump, secondary containment area for the five dip tanks associated with the former metal plating process line, the containment pit for the former solvent degreasing bath tank, clarifier, containment pit associated with the electrical equipment, the dark room, and the compressor room floor drains all located in Building 67. Soil samples obtained revealed no detectable concentrations of TRPH in any of the samples obtained. In addition, metal concentrations in the analyzed samples were within expected natural ranges and below regulatory limits. However, minor concentrations of VOCs were detected in soil samples (Soil Boring 7D) obtained at 20 feet bsg adjacent to the dip tanks in the former metal plating processing area and the former solvent degreasing bath tank. Soil boring 7D was advanced to 35 feet bsg; however, no soil samples from 25, 30 or 35 feet appear to have been analyzed to define the vertical extent of the VOC contamination. In addition, minor concentrations of VOCs were detected in a ten foot sample obtained in the containment pit associated with the electrical equipment. Additional soil borings do not appear to have been drilled in this area to define the vertical extent of the VOCs. Furthermore, records do not indicate that polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) insulating fluids were analyzed for the former containment pit associated with the electrical equipment.

Records indicate that one 550-gallon single-wall steel gasoline UST (UST I.D. No. 35T) was removed from the eastern side of Building 67 in 1987. No further information regarding the removal of the UST was noted. However, it should be noted that UST 35T appears to have been located approximately 200 feet north of the current boundaries of the subject site.